

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A liquid crystal display panel, in which a liquid crystal layer is held between a first substrate and a second substrate having electrodes each, and
5 drive electrode groups for individually driving the electrodes of the first substrate and the electrodes of the second substrate are arranged on one side of, or one and the opposite sides of, the first substrate, comprising:
10 a seal portion bonding the first and second substrates together;
connecting wires set on a side perpendicular to the side on which drive electrode groups are arranged and connecting the electrodes and the drive electrode
15 groups; and
an image display section located inside the seal portion and a image non-display section located between the image display section and the seal portion, wherein the connecting wires are arranged in the image
20 non-display section and having a thickness greater than that of the electrodes in the image display section, and
the distance between the first and second substrates in the image non-display section is
25 substantially equal to the distance between the first and second substrates in the image display section.
2. The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, wherein each said connecting wire includes a low-reflection metal layer.
- 30 3. The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, wherein said electrodes are formed of indium-tin oxide, and each said connecting wire is a two-layer structure formed of an indium-tin oxide layer and a

low-reflection metal layer.

4. The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, wherein said electrodes are formed of indium-tin oxide, and each said connecting wire is a two-layer structure formed of indium-tin oxide.

5. The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, which further comprises a color filter layer arranged in the image display section and spacers arranged between the first and second substrates, the diameter of the spacers arranged in the image display section being smaller than that of the spacers arranged in the image non-display section.

6. The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, which further comprises a color filter layer arranged in the image display section, and wherein the thickness of each said connecting wire is substantially equal to the sum of the thickness of said color filter layer and the thickness of each said electrode.

7. The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, which further comprises a shielding layer located in the image non-display section.

8. The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 7, which further comprises a color filter layer thicker than the shielding layer and arranged in the image display section.

9. The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, which further comprises a color filter layer arranged in the image display section and a shielding layer arranged in the image non-display section, and wherein said electrodes are formed of indium-tin oxide, each said connecting wire is a two-layer structure formed of an indium-tin oxide layer and a low-reflection metal layer, the thickness of the indium-tin

oxide layer constituting the connecting wire being substantially as thick as the indium-tin oxide constituting the electrode, and the thickness of said shielding layer is smaller than the thickness of said color filter layer by a margin corresponding to the thickness of the low-reflection metal layer.

10. The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 7, which further comprises a color filter layer substantially as thick as the shielding layer and arranged in the image display section and spacers arranged between the first and second substrates, the diameter of the spacers arranged in the image display section being greater than that of the spacers arranged in the image non-display section.

11. The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 7, which further comprises a reflective layer and a color filter layer overlapping one another in the image display section, wherein said color filter layer is substantially as thick as the shielding layer, and the thickness of each said connecting wire is substantially equal to the sum of the thickness of the reflective layer and the thickness of each said electrode.

12. The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, which further comprises a color filter layer and a reflective layer overlapping one another in the image display section and a shielding layer arranged in the image non-display section, and wherein said electrodes are formed of indium-tin oxide, each said connecting wire is a two-layer structure formed of an indium-tin oxide layer and a low-reflection metal layer, the thickness of the indium-tin oxide layer constituting the connecting wire is substantially as

thick as the indium-tin oxide constituting the electrode, said color filter layer is substantially as thick as the shielding layer, and said low-reflection metal layer is substantially as thick as said
5 reflective layer.

13. The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 7, wherein said shielding layer is formed of black resin.

14. The liquid crystal display panel according to
10 claim 1, wherein said drive electrode groups are mounted directly with an electrode drive IC.

15. The liquid crystal display panel according to claim 2, 3, 9 or 12, wherein said low-reflection metal layer is a two-layer structure formed of a chromic
15 oxide layer and a chromium layer.